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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/559,609	12/02/2005	Shinji Eritate	03500.103418	1529

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FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER

ECHELMEYER, ALIX ELIZABETH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1745

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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06/29/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/559,609	ERITATE ET AL.
	Examiner Alix Elizabeth Echelmeyer	Art Unit 1745

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 December 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12-2-05; 2-21-07</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. This application claims priority to PCT/JP04/13864, filed 9/15/2004 and JP 2003-339798, filed 9/30/2003. A certified copy of JP 2003-339798 has been received.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The Information Disclosure Statements filed December 2, 2005 and February 21, 2007 have been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-3, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fuglevand et al. (US 6,218,035).

Fuglevand et al. teach a proton exchange membrane fuel cell power system.

Each fuel cell of the system comprises a pair of current collectors, an anode and a cathode, and a polymer membrane between the electrodes (abstract).

Fuglevand et al. teach that the membrane is a cross-linked polymeric chain containing sulfonic acid groups, and many of the examples disclosed include a methacrylate (column 18 lines 22-29). The methacrylate is considered to be the compound having proton conductivity, since, according to the instant specification, a compound having proton conductivity may be a polymethacrylic acid ([0042]). The instant specification also discloses that a compound having both proton conductivity and activity to an active energy ray may be used, and examples of such a compound include ones having a sulfonic group ([0048]-[0049]).

Fuglevand et al. teach that the proton conducting electrolyte membrane is sandwiched between catalytic electrodes (column 4 lines 12-24). The electrodes preferable contain a platinum catalyst (column 10 lines 8-10).

As for claim 2, a support matrix, or reinforcement member, is taught by Fuglevand et al. (column 19 lines 39-40). Grafted polyethylene is provided as an example of the reinforcement member (column 19 lines 59-61). The instant specification discloses ethylene as a suitable material for the reinforcement layer ([0063]).

The method limitations and infiltrating limitations will now be addressed. Fuglevand et al. teach that a mixture containing the membrane material (containing methacrylate) is applied to the support matrix, or reinforcement member, found on the electrode. Then, the membrane is polymerized by UV light, an active energy ray (column 19 lines 59-61).

As for the "infiltrating" limitations of claims 1, 3 and 6, since the membrane of Fuglevand et al. is made by the same method, and using the same materials, as disclosed in the instant specification and claims, the resulting product would have the same properties, specifically, the property of the membrane infiltrating the electrode catalyst layer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuglevand et al. in view of Akita et al. (US 6,523,699).

The teachings of Fuglevand et al. as discussed above are incorporated herein.

Fuglevand et al. teach a platinum catalyst on the electrodes of the membrane electrode assembly, but fail to teach the thickness of the catalyst layer.

Akita et al. teach a fuel cell having excellent catalytic activity (abstract).

Akita et al. further teach that the platinum catalyst should be 50-250 µm thick. According to Akita et al., for catalyst thicknesses less than 50 µm, there could be an insufficient amount of catalyst, and for thicknesses greater than 250 µm, the possibility of the catalyst surface becoming unstable arises (column 8 lines 31-44).

It would be desirable to make the platinum catalyst of Fuglevand et al. 50-250 μm thick, encompassing most of the claimed range, since at smaller thicknesses, there could be an insufficient amount of catalyst, while at larger thicknesses, the catalyst surface could become unstable.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the platinum catalyst of Fuglevand et al. 50-250 μm thick, since at smaller thicknesses, there could be an insufficient amount of catalyst, while at larger thicknesses, the catalyst surface could become unstable.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alix Elizabeth Echelmeyer whose telephone number is 571-272-1101. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Susy N. Tsang-Foster can be reached on 571-272-1293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Alix Elizabeth Echelmeyer
Examiner
Art Unit 1745

aee

Susy Tsang Foster
SUSY TSANG-FOSTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER